IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

		- U.S. COURT OF
		APPEALS
	No. 05-10100	ELEVENTH CIRCUIT
	Non-Argument Calendar	JULY 25, 2005
	- · · · · ·	THOMAS K. KAHN
		CLERK
D. C.	Docket No. 00-00959-CV-J-2	0-MCR
ROBERT PAUL JOHNS	ON, as parent and	
natural guardian of Court	· •	
Alisha Johnson, their mir	•	
	NSON, his wife, individually,	
and as parent and natural	2	
Johnson and Alisha Johns	son, their minor children,	
		Plaintiffs-Appellants,
	versus	
	Versus	
VEOLIDING CDANES I	NC	
KEOHRING CRANES, I	INC.,	
a Delaware Corporation,		
		Defendant-Appellee.
		_
Annea	l from the United States Distri	ct Court
1.1	for the Middle District of Flori	
	ior the whome District of Flori	ua
	(I 1 05 0005)	<u> </u>
	(July 25, 2005)	

Before CARNES, MARCUS and COX, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

Plaintiffs, Robert Paul Johnson, et al., appeal the judgment of the district court, contending that the district court erred in granting Defendant Koehring Cranes, Inc.'s motion for summary judgment. More specifically, Plaintiffs contend that the Defendant is liable for the injuries Johnson sustained in a construction accident because Koehring's crane was designed for use with a non-load-bearing safety latch.

We agree with the district court that Plaintiffs have not presented any genuine issue of material fact as to whether Defendant's crane had any defect that rendered it unreasonably dangerous. Having reviewed the record, we agree that no reasonable jury could find any design defect based on the fact that the spring latch was not load-bearing. Plaintiff's strict liability claim against Defendant was therefore properly dismissed. *See Norton v. Snapper Power Equip.*, 806 F.2d 1545, 1548 (11th Cir. 1987). Because failure to prove any design defect is also fatal to a products liability negligence claim, we further agree with the district court that Plaintiffs' negligence claim also should be dismissed. *See Indem. Ins. Co. of N. Am. v. Am. Aviation, Inc.*, 344 F.3d 1136, 1146 (11th Cir. 2003); *Marzullo v. Crossman Corp.*, 289 F. Supp. 2d 1337, 1342 (M.D. Fla. 2003). The judgment of the district court is, therefore,

AFFIRMED.